SME-Financial: General Ledger/Chart of Accounts/Financial Reporting Sub-Group IBIS Chart of Accounts – Account Field

Proposed Chart of Account - Draft #4 August 18, 2006

Draft #4 reflects revisions to the July 10, 2006 Draft #3, including the following:

- Change from a two to a three digit "sub" code, which would be added to the four digit basic code to create a seven digit total account field.
- Include (unhide) allotment line column to show association between expenditure accounts and allotment lines.
- Revise order of "personal service" expenditure accounts/codes to better group accounts associated with allotment lines 1 versus 2.
- · Tentatively assign the three-digit numeric subcodes.

Explanation of Attached Spreadsheet

The attachment "IBIS Proposed Chart of Accounts" presents the working draft (dated August 18, 2006) of the State's chart of accounts (COA). This working draft is designed to generate and solicit comments, questions, and guidance relating to the potential account codes that could be used for the IBIS COA.

An explanation of the columns presented on the attachment is provided below, followed by a brief discussion of the COA background and IBIS COA development (to date) addressing:

- · Overview of account codes
- Balance sheet codes
- Revenues codes
- Expenditures object codes

	Explanation of Columns Presented on Attachment (The column headings are bulleted, below)
Column Heading	Representation
WiSMART: • Account Titles	WiSMART current account titles.
IBIS: • Proposed Code	Proposed basic IBIS four-digit code for all asset, liability, equity, revenue and expenditure object accounts.
Node Subcode	Codes that roll-up to another account code. The three-digits of the subcodes (to be used at the option of the agency) are available for coding detailed information that would ultimately roll up to the main four-digit code. These additional three digits, along with the main four-digit code, would result in a seven-digit account field.
Revised on Draft # 4.	 Subcode column includes: Subcodes for each revenue or expenditure object account in use as of June 2006. These represent the current WiSMART codes, which have been revised to accommodate the three digit field and to eliminate the alpha subobjects and subrevenues. Special detail submitted by the Department of Transportation, the Departments of Health and Family Services, and the Department of Employee Trust Funds. Certain WiSMART asset (receivable) accounts with components that would role up to a basic account.
	Note: The revenue and expenditure subcode accounts and codes are displayed using the Excel "Outline" data feature. See next page for instructions on how to display or hide these subaccounts/codes.
• Current Code	The current WiSMART account codes, which are included in the attachment for comparative purposes, are derived from the 2007 chart of accounts.
Allotment Line	The allotment associated with the current WiSMART or proposed IBIS accounts.
Final FY 05 Activity	Total balances recorded in each code based on the final Fiscal Year 2005 ledger – the latest full year of financial activity. (Certain account codes used in the 2005 ledger are no longer used in the 2007 chart of accounts. Any 2005 balances associated with deleted accounts (i.e., those accounts no longer used in 2007) are excluded from this column of the attachment.)
• FY 05 Number (#) of Users	Number of agencies using a particular account code based on the final Fiscal Year 2005 ledger.
• FY 06 Activity as of 5/31/06	Total balances recorded in each code based on the May 31, 2006 year-to-date ledger.
Agency remarks: • Crucial/Used Frequently/ Could Use Another Code/ Not Needed	Responses to the March 2006 COA survey as submitted by agencies. The Excel workbook for the IBIS COA contained identical spreadsheets, with different print re. The first spreadsheet excludes the "Agen Comments" from the printed copy (on lettler-size paper).
Agency Comments	Comments submitted by agencies as part of the March 2006 COA survey and through subsequent discussions/input with agencies. (Comments provided by the State Controllers Office are italicized.)

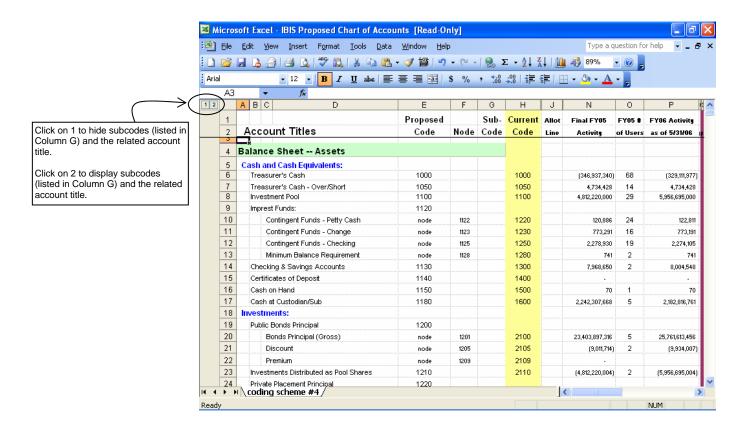
Note: Hidden columns include: Type, Operating/Non-operating, 1099 reportable and 1099 type (all as defined in the WiSMART chart of accounts).

IBIS Chart of Accounts

Explanation of Attached Spreadsheet (Continued)

Account "Subcode" and Titles - Display or Hide on Screen View/Printed Copy

Depending on the use of the attached spreadsheet, you may or may not want to view/print the numerous "sub" accounts and codes associated with the subcode column. An Excel "Outline" feature helps group or display them. To view/print subaccounts and subcodes, click on the "2" of the Outline. To view/print a more summarized account structure (without the subaccounts/subcodes), click on "1" of the Outline (see example below).



IBIS Chart of Accounts Overview of Account Codes

Overview of Account Codes Comments Questions: Overview of account codes: Background: Four-digit WiSMART codes are maintained centrally by the State Controller's Office (SCO), with establishment and elimination of codes occurring as Establishment of new codes. A formal approval process is used to establish new account codes using the "Chart of Accounts Maintenance Request" form. Agencies are encouraged to use sub-revenue/sub-object codes for revenues and expenditures that are unique to their agency and that would report immaterial dollar values. A general materiality guideline of \$100,000 (anticipated year-end balance) has been used to determine whether a new revenue or expenditure code should be created or a subrevenue/sub-object code should substitute. (Note: Sub-codes for balance sheet accounts are not available under WiSMART.) Elimination of unused codes. The SCO periodically (typically annually) reviews the use of account codes to identify those that potentially could be eliminated. Before a code is removed, SCO discusses the elimination with agencies that historically used the codes. Currently, there are more than 1,000 codes (excluding sub codes) in use as follows: Asset Liability 107 Equity 29 Revenue 459 Expenditure 282 1.065 Request for SME guidance: IBIS COA Development: • What should be the field size of the basic COA? Propose a four-digit basic account code for the IBIS COA, with three Based on group discussion (July 11, 2006), there was additional digits available for recording information at a more detailed general agreement to use a four digit basic code, with level, resulting in a seven-digit-total account field. All agencies would three additional digits to record detailed activity (at the use the four-digit basic code; however, the three additional digits would option of the agency), resulting in a total seven-digit field. be used at the option of an agency. Activity recorded in these three additional digits would roll-up to the four-digit basic account. • The proposed grouping order is assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenditures. Would you prefer a different grouping order? Propose that the first digit of the four-digit code be assigned to allow the Appears grouping order is okay. codes to be presented in a logical order. The first digit is as follows: · Are the numbers assigned to the groupings workable, or do you Assets 1xxx prefer another first digit assignment, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5? Liabilities 2xxx First digit field at left reflects revisions as discussed at Equity 3xxx June 20, 2006 group meeting. Revenues 4xxx through 6xxx Expenditures (by object) 7xxx through 9xxx

IBIS Chart of Accounts Balance Sheet Codes

Comments Questions:

Balance sheet codes:

Background:

The balance sheet accounts and codes were established in the early 1990's in anticipation of the 1994 implementation of WiSMART. The WiSMART balance sheet accounts currently consist of 324 codes as follows:

	Code Structure	Number of Codes
Assets	1xxx	188 ^(a)
Liabilities	2xxx	107
Equity	3xxx	<u>29</u>
		<u>324</u>

⁽a) Includes 112 receivable-related accounts under the "Receivable" classification.

Use of account codes varies significantly. Inferred codes (such as cash and vouchers payable) are used by most agencies, as are payroll liability accounts. Many account codes are used by only one agency, however. Further, a few of the WiSMART accounts were initially established for GAAP purposes (e.g., General Obligation Bonds Payable), with the hope that GAAP information required to complete the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) could be recorded on-system.

Based on Fiscal Year 2005, State agencies' use of the balance sheet codes was as follows:

Codes used by only one agency	40 %
Codes used by two agencies	7
Codes not used on-system	_32 ^(b)
	79
Codes used by three or more agencies	_21
	<u>100</u> %
(L)	

⁽b) Includes 12% of codes reserved for CAFR purposes.

IBIS COA Development:

Proposed account code modifications are as follows:

- Assets The first digit of the proposed four-digit account code will be assigned "1".
- Liabilities The first digit of the proposed four-digit account code will be assigned "2".
- Equity The first digit of the proposed four-digit account code will be assigned "3".

Significant restructuring was performed in the assignment of asset and equity account codes. However, due to the structuring of the four-digit WiSMART codes associated with liabilities, many of the last three digits of the most commonly used liability codes retained for IBIS purposes, with only the first digit changed from a "5" to a "2".

Certain WiSMART balance sheet accounts were components of a primary account. For example, many of the receivable accounts contain separate accounts to record the disbursements, collections, allowances for uncollectible accounts, etc. While historically each of these components had been assigned a separate primary four-digit code, the attachment presents them as "sub" accounts to a primary account.

Request for SME guidance:

 Are the proposed codes assigned to the various asset, liability and equity accounts workable? Are there any codes that you would prefer assigned a different number?

* * * *

To pursue when access to PeopleSoft information is available:

 How will the various subsystems (e.g., receivables, payables, asset management) impact the account code structure? Which accounts will have to be created (or which current accounts eliminated) to accommodate these subsystems?

IBIS Chart of Accounts Revenue Codes

Comments Questions for SME

Revenue codes:

Background:

A major review and revision of the revenue account codes was performed in the early 1990's in anticipation of the implementation of WiSMART. Subsequent refinements, including additions and deletions, have since been made to the revenue codes. As of June 2006, there were 459 revenue codes being used.

The WiSMART revenue account structure consists of four-digit codes in the 6000 through 9000 code series as follows:

60xx through 68xx Taxes

69xx Intergovernmental revenues
7xxx Licenses and permits (a)
80xx through 86xx Charges for goods and services (b)
Participant participation (c)

87xx Participant contributions ^(c)
88xx through 89xx Investment and interest income

90xx through 91xx
92xx through 95xx
96xx through 98xx
99xx
Other financing sources (e)
Other transactions (f)

- (a) Charges for the privilege of engaging in a regulated activity and assessments representing compulsory charges made against all member of certain industries doing business in the State
- (b) Charges for goods (e.g., sale of products) and services (e.g., patient care), along with fees for services (e.g., tuition).

(Note: The word "fee" may apply to both *Licenses and Permits* and *Charges for Goods and Services*. It is important to look beyond the "fee" terminology and focus instead on the definition assigned to both categories.)

- (c) Contributions for fringe benefit and pension programs only.
- (d) Includes fines and forfeitures.
- (e) As defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Includes interfund transfers and various bond-related accounts.
- (f) Intrafund transfers and a revenue clearing account (the latter should zero out).

Based on Fiscal Year 2005, State agencies' use of the revenue account codes was as follows:

Codes used by only one agency	67 %
Codes used by two agencies	9
Codes not used on-system	_10_
	86
Codes used by three or more agencies	_14
	<u>100</u> %

IBIS COA Development:

The proposed IBIS revenue codes would use the 4xxx, 5xxx and 6xxx account series as follows:

40xx through 44xx Taxes

45xxIntergovernmental revenues46xx through 49xxLicenses and permits

50xx through 56xx Charges for goods and services 57xx Participant contributions

58xx through 588x Investment and interest income

589x Gifts and donations

590x through 591x Fines and forfeitures ← New classification

592x through 599x Other revenues
60xx through 65xx Other financing sources
68xx through 69xx Other transactions

Except for the reclassification of Fines and Forfeitures, the overall major classifications did not change. However, the coding scheme has changed significantly.

The attachment has not eliminated any of the revenue codes pending further information of the IBIS capabilities and determination by the SME as to what factors should be used to make these eliminations.

Request for SME guidance:

- Are the proposed codes assigned to the various revenue accounts workable? Are there any codes that you would prefer assigned a different number?
- The revenue codes cover the 4xxx through 6xxx number series. Is this preferable to keeping the number series all within one or two number series (for example, all 4xxx)?

Based on group discussion (June 27, 2006), there was general agreement to develop revenue codes that use an expanded (e.g., 4xxx through 6xxx) range.

• In setting up and maintaining detailed accounts for IBIS, what criteria should be used to distinguish the assignment of a basic four-digit account code versus use of a "basic" code with the additional three-digit "subcode". For example, should materiality factor into this decision (if there are no statutory requirements to capture specific revenue data from that source)? If materiality is used, should the \$100,000 materiality level be kept or raised, and if raised, to what dollar threshold (e.g., \$1,000,000)? Further, based on the March 2006 survey, about 70% of the WiSMART codes identified by agencies as "crucial" were used by only one agency. Should this "crucial" factor be weighed in the decision to maintain such account codes. What guidance is available to distinguish between "crucial" to an agency versus "crucial" to the State overall?

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To pursue when access to PeopleSoft information is available:

 How will the receivable subsystem impact the revenue code structure?

IBIS Chart of Accounts Expenditure Object Codes

Expenditure object codes

Background:

An extensive review of the expenditure object codes was performed in the early 1990's. (A finding of this review was the need to keep certain accounts for compiling data in order to meet statutory requirements.) Subsequent refinements, including additions and deletions, have since been made to the object codes. As of June 2006, there were 282 expenditure codes being used.

Comments

The WiSMART expenditure object account structure consists of four-digit codes in the 1000 through 5000 code series as follows:

1100 through 1399	Personal Services
1900 through 1997	Fringe Benefits
2100 through 2190	Travel & Training
2200 through 2271	Telecommunications
2300 through 2370	Rent and Lease
2400 through 2480	Maintenance and Repair

2500 through 2560 Utilities 2600 through 2795 Profession

2600 through 2795 Professional/Contractual Services 3100 through 3399 Other Administrative & Operating

3400 through 3490 Insurance 3500 through 3550 Printing 3600 through 3994 Supplies

4100 through 4994 Capital Assets Acquisitions (Includes outright payments for capital assets and payments on capital leases)

5100 through 5194 Aids to Localities 5300 through 5394 Annuities 5400 through 5494 Special Purpose

5700 through 5795 Aids to Individuals & Organizations

5800 through 5994 Transfer Transactions

Expenditure Allocation (9151), Limited Use (Interface Default Object), and Capital Project Object Codes (1000 – 5000) were also historically part of the object codes, but will not be utilized under IBIS.

Based on Fiscal Year 2005, State agencies' use of the expenditure object account codes was as follows:

Codes used by only one agency	22 %
Codes used by two agencies	8
Codes not used on-system	12
	42
Codes used by three or more agencies	58
	100 %

IBIS COA Development:

The proposed IBIS expenditure object codes would use the 7xxx, 8xxx and 9xxx account code series as follows:

70xx through 71xx	Personal Services
72xx	Fringe Benefits
730x through 736x	Travel & Training
737x through 739x	Telecommunications
740x through 746x	Rent and Lease
7470 through 740m	Maintananaa and Danai

7470 through 749x Maintenance and Repairs

75xx Utilities

760x through 779x Professional/Contractual Services 780x through 789x Other Administrative & Operating

790x through 797x
798x through 799x
80xx through 81xx
82xx through 84xx
85xx
Aids to Localities
86xx
Annuities
87xx
Special Purpose

88xx through 89xx Aids to Individuals & Organizations

90xx through 95xx Other Financing Uses ← New classification (based on GAAP)

to include interfund transfers and certain debt related accounts)

97xx Other Transactions ← Intrafund transfer

The overall major classifications did not change, except where noted above. However, the coding scheme has changed significantly.

Request for SME guidance:

 Are the proposed codes assigned to the various expenditure object accounts workable? Are there any codes that you would prefer assigned a different number?

Ouestions:

 The expenditure object codes cover the 7xxx through 9xxx number series. Similar to the revenue question, is expansion preferable to keeping the codes all within one or two number series? If the expanded 7xxx through 9xxx series is used, is it preferable to abandon the WiSMART codes and "start from scratch" with the IBIS code?

Based on group discussion (June 27, 2006), there was general agreement to develop object codes that (1) use an expanded (e.g., 7xxx through 9xxx) range and (2) abandon ties to WISMART codes.

Similar to the revenue codes, what criteria should distinguish the
establishment of a four-digit expenditure account versus use of the
additional three-digit "sub-account" field? Also similar to the
revenue codes, what guidance is available to distinguish between
object codes "crucial" to an agency versus "crucial" to the State
overall?

To pursue when access to PeopleSoft information is available:

 How will the assets management subsystem impact the expenditure code structure (particularly those in the 82xx through 84xx "Capital Assets" series of accounts)?